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Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest style  
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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 17, 1919, Temperature 63.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 90.

March 17, 1918, Temperature 65.

No. 17,414.

號七十年九月三十日英一千九百零九年

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH, 17, 1919.

未己亥歲八年國民中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

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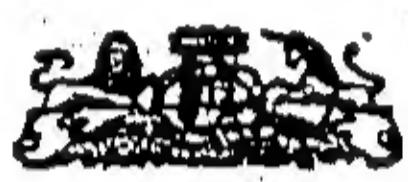


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BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF  
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DISEASES

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WATSON'S HYGIENOL,

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

DISINFECTANT.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

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ROBINSON'S.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
3" to 15"  
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4 STRAND  
3" to 10"  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

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TEL. No. 636.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### AMERICAN POLITICS.

LONDON, March 6.

New York reports that some independent American journals, commenting on Mr. Wilson's speech, while crediting the President with high ideals, reflect disappointment with his general attitude. The New York Herald complains that he made no serious attempt to meet the criticisms of the League. It declares, however, that Americans do not desire to reject the League so long as it safeguards their rights. Democratic papers opine that republican critics of the President favour the League but wish to discredit Wilson in view of the presidential election, and to obtain for the republicans credit for the League.

### SHORT CUT THROUGH HOLLAND.

LONDON, March 6.

Reuter is informed that arrangements have been made with Holland to transport the men marked for demobilisation from the army of the Rhine by water to Rotterdam. It is hoped Holland will also agree to allow the passage of British troops in the opposite direction via Rotterdam to the army of the Rhine, provided it is made clear that the object is to hasten peace, and cannot raise any questions as to infringement of her neutrality.

### A GERMAN STIPULATION.

LONDON, March 7.

A German wireless states that the negotiations at Spa regarding the shipping question were temporarily broken off owing to the Entente demanding the unconditional handing over of the remaining German mercantile marine. This Germany refused to hand over without a guarantee that she would be supplied with 2,500,000 tons of foodstuffs until next harvest.

### BOLSEVIKS EMPLOY CHINESE.

LONDON, March 6.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Foreign Under-Secretary, stated that the number of persons murdered by the Bolshevik Government of Russia was known to be very great. The Government was credibly informed that the Bolshevik Government was employing some of their considerable Chinese troops as executioners. The bodies of the victims show that they died after torture, but it is uncertain whether this was the work of the Chinese or of the Bolsheviks themselves.

### SINN FEINERS RELEASED.

LONDON, March 6.

Relying to Mr. J. MacVeagh, Mr. Macpherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated it had been decided to release the Sinn Feiners now interned in England.

### VIEWS AND NEWS BY "HAVAS".

LONDON, March 9.

French opinion sees in the present suspension of negotiations at Spa no more than a first attempt of the Germans to bluff the Peace Conference by raising the Bolshevik bogey. The Germans are trying to bargain with the last pawn left to them.

Lord Robert Cecil, a British peace delegate, delivering a speech in Paris, emphasised that both Great Britain and America owed much to France, which had lifted the torch of civilisation and taught the great principles of thought. Through her history, her magnificent literature and her art, she had showered many gifts on mankind. He concluded that the world was called upon to bear part of the burden of her devastated provinces.

President Wilson, writing to a member of the House of Representatives, said the proposal to sink the surrendered German ships seems to be the counsel of those who do not know what else to do.

M. Maurice Courant, Professor of the University of Lyons, leaves France on a Mission to South Korea.

Liang Chi Chao, Chinese ex-minister of finance, interviewed in Paris, stated that China hoped to become a worthy member of the League of Nations, by maintaining the principle of the open door, claiming the abolition of concessions, zones of influence, and customs rights.

The French liner *Toutaine* has reached Havre from New York with 101 passengers.

### FOOTER.

LONDON, March 8.

The inter-services Rugby tournament has had so far the following results: South Africa v. Air Force 12-0; Mother Country v. Australia 6-3; New Zealand v. Canada 11-0.

### NEW YORK STRIKE OVER.

LONDON, March 8.

New York reports that the marine workers strike mentioned four days ago is regarded as settled. An eight hour day and some increase of wages was granted.

### U. S. FLYING FEAT.

LONDON, March 8.

A biplane covered the 664 miles from Dayton to Mineola in 273 minutes of actual flying time. There was one stoppage due to stormy weather.

### BATTLE BETWEEN BOLSHEVIKS AND JAPANESE.

LONDON, March 8.

Tokyo reports that two companies of Japanese infantry and a battery of artillery engaged Bolsheviks who were tenfold stronger on February 26, north of Alexeivko. After severe fighting the Japanese were practically annihilated. Bolsheviks to the number of 500 were killed or wounded. The Japanese defeated a strong Bolshevik detachment on February 28 west of Blagovestchensk.

### AMERICAN RADIograms.

LONDON, March 8.

The Allied Ministers and members of the Cabinet were present at the inaugural ceremony of re-erecting the German Kettler Pillar as a monument to celebrate the victory of Right over Might with a new inscription.

### U. S. RAILWAYS CONTROL.

LONDON, March 8.

The Director of Railways announced that, with the approval of President Wilson, the railroads would not be released from Government control until an opportunity to see whether or not the construction of a permanent programme of legislation could be legally adopted within a reasonable time. —American Wireless.

### SECRET TREATIES PUBLISHED.

LONDON, March 8.

Marquis Saionji, chief Japanese Peace Delegate, arrived at one o'clock on Thursday and departed for Paris. In an interview, Marquis Saionji said he had no hesitation in asserting that Japan desires that the League of Nations be organised to ensure free and effective co-operation in practice as well as in theory. Regarding China, Marquis Saionji said that at the present moment China realised that Japan was ready to meet her halfway. —American Wireless.

### U. S. NAVY.

LONDON, March 8.

At a meeting of the Committee of Naval Affairs, on Tuesday, it was announced that all the 16 capital ships already authorised for the navy will be under construction in June. —American Wireless.

### AMERICA AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 8.

Washington, March 16. Members of the former Kerensky Government addressed the Foreign Relations Committee on Thursday concerning the Russian problem. They considered that, firstly, the Allied forces should maintain order in Russia; secondly, furnish munitions to the Northern Russia Government; thirdly, establish a commercial credit to enable the All-Russian Government to continue warfare against the Bolsheviks. The Committee took no action in the matter. —American Wireless.

### POLAR EXPLORATION.

New York, March 16.

Advices from Alaska state that Stokerson and his party of explorers, after floating on an ice pack in the Bering Sea since last May, in an effort to float across to the North Pole, had landed safely on Nov. 7.

Seattle, March 16.

Lieut. Stokerson, the Canadian Arctic explorer, floating westward from the Pacific, who was announced last May as having started 150 miles northward of Herschell Island, expected to arrive near the Siberian Islands, where the party will come ashore and then make their way to Alaska. It is expected the party will reach the islands early this year. —American Wireless.

### CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

#### THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

SHANGHAI, March 15.

At yesterday's meeting, the Southern delegates decided to send a circular telegram to the people and to the Diplomatic Body declaring that because the North did not pay any attention to the Armistice we must invite the public and all the Powers to take notice. This circular telegram will be despatched to-day.

Tong Shui Yee, chief southern delegate, interviewed yesterday, said that if peace did not result, the North and South should be divided, and each organise its own government.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs declared yesterday that only the secret Military Treaties would be disclosed. Others would remain secret. The public is surprised.

### TAIKOO DANCE.

LONDON, March 8.

The Taikoo Club held a popular dance on Saturday night in their Club room. There was a large number of guests. The dance proved very enjoyable, the programme being well arranged. There were fox trots, one step, lancers, eight-time reels, waltzes, etc. Mr. G. Gerrard was a capable Master of Ceremonies and the Committee made most complete arrangements.

### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

#### KETTLER MONUMENT TO CELEBRATE THE ALLIES' VICTORY.

PEKING, March 15.

The Allied Ministers and members of the Cabinet drove in cars affixing a brass tablet to the memorial stone. Sir John Jordan's speech was the feature of the afternoon. Speaking colloquially, he told the people the meaning of the ceremony and was rapturously applauded.

### SECRET TREATIES PUBLISHED.

PEKING, March 24.

There is to be a simultaneous publication at Peking and Tokyo, this afternoon, of the Sino-Japanese Convention.

Over a dozen Treaties are to be thus published, including two British Marconi Agreements and two American Siemens-Carey Railway and Canal agreements.

### TIENTSIN FR. CAS.—U.S.A. CONSUL STONED.

LONDON, March 8.

Later reports of the Tientsin fracas indicate the Japanese soldiers invaded the French Concession, in which they arrested two American citizens. The Consul-General, Mr. P. S. Heintzelman, was stoned by the Japanese while leaving the Japanese Police-station.

The Legations interested are investigating the matter.

### U. S. SHIPPING POLICY.

NEW YORK, March 16.

Mr. Hurley, of the Shipping Board, announced that conferences to shape the shipping policy will be held by the cotton men in the South-West and the producers and businessmen from all sections. The Government has released 10 steamers for the Oriental trade. Mr. Hurley announced that the Board would meet businessmen here on Tuesday for the first of a series of conferences with the object of obtaining the shippers' co-operation in the formation of a permanent policy for the American merchant marine. —American Wireless.

### LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

The Secretary of the Treasury announced that an extensive campaign in connection with the Liberty Loan begins in April. —American Wireless.

### AMERICA AND ZIONISM.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

President Wilson told a delegation of the American Jewish Congress he was persuaded that the Allied Nations, which had the surest concurrence of the American Government and people, were agreed that in Palestine would be laid the foundation of a Jewish Commonwealth. —American Wireless.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.



**G. P. LAMMERT.**  
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR  
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

TUESDAY, March 18, 1919.  
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.  
At No. 4 Fairview, Kowloon.

The Whole of the Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising:-  
Tapestry covered couch and easy chairs, teak music cabinet, Chintz blackwood joint table, lady's desk, tables, tea-boys and flower stands, electric lamps and table fans, lace curtains, carpets and rugs, etc., etc.

Teak folding dining tables and chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, marble mantel clock, aerofoil, teak ornaments, vases, ornaments, glass and crockery ware, cutlery, etc., etc.

Double brass mounted iron bedsteads, teak wardrobes with bevelled mirror, toilet table, marble top, washstands, chest of drawers, etc., etc.

Also:-  
Autopiano by Ricard (in fine condition).  
12-bore Hammerless Gun by Eley.  
Gramophone and Records.  
Sunbeam Bicycle (1 speed).

And  
Several oil paintings by French Artists and water colours by European and Japanese artists.

On view from Monday, the 17th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:-Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 10, 1919.

FOR SALE.

Two Cycle 14 H.P. Fay & Bowen  
Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with  
reversing gear, shafting and propeller.  
Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a limited number of PUBLIC JINBIKISHAS will be put into service at the Pikit District from FRIDAY, the 14th instant.

E. D. C. WOLFF,  
Captain Superintendent of Police,  
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those Chinese races desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. to 3 P.M. daily at the PASS OFFICE Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than seven days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

**Columbia**  
Dry Batteries  
Renowned for Faithful Service

If you need quick power for the ignition system of truck or tractor, lose no time in ordering Columbia Batteries. They'll renew the spark of life like a flash. For Columbias are powerfully powerful. Their energy flows hot—they make things go.

Look for the Eagle Trade Mark; it is a guarantee of quality.

Each battery is given to the all-important detail of packing for export.

The Fabrikort: Hongkong Building Post, direct to Hongkong. The battery is packed in a box of wood, with a label on the outside.

In the illustration is shown the box of the battery.

The battery is packed in a box of wood, with a label on the outside.

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**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Shares, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kw-Wan" Coal Storage.

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Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES" HONGKONG

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

Also

A few lots of Attache Cases and Bellow Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers  
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

Comprising—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new). Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (tuned Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Screen Blue and white Panels, and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures and Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new) with all accessories, Piano in good condition, one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel, and one American Ice Chest.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers  
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, at 5.30 p.m., at AH KING'S SLIPWAY,

The Houseboat "FLORA" recently overhauled and painted inside and out. Complete with all accessories including Dinghy, Icebox, lavatory, new sails, &c., &c., and ready for immediate use.

Inspecting orders from the Under-signed—or from 24th instant.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE PORCELAINS and Curios, comprising—

A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and white Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinoi Chingone, Amber, Jadestone, Crystal and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Bends, etc., Curved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles,

Also

Old Lacquered Screens, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Tawkwong Periods.

Catalogue will be issued.

On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS, comprising—

Great Britain, Colonies and Possessions, Japan & China, Argentina & Chili, Cuba, Liberia, Mexico, Macao, Nicaragua, Philippines, etc., etc.

Also

3 Albums each containing the nucleus of a collection.

And

1 Album with about 800 good specimens.

On view from Monday, the 17th instant.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Piano by Collard & Collard, Piano by Sandon Steedman, London, Piano by Ernst Kapa—Dresden, Cottage Piano by Moutrie, (in good condition).

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs F. W. SMITH & CO., CHEFOO, to sell by Public Auction,

ON  
FRIDAY,

March 21, 1919, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A further small consignment of Embroidered Linen, Tea Cloths, Ladies' Underwear, &c., &c., These articles are of exceptional value equal to best Convent work, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue), On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,

ON  
SATURDAY,

March 22, 1919, at 12.30 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

30/35 H. P. Four Cylinder Six Seater "STUDEBAKER" CAR, in good running order. The Car may be seen by arrangement with us.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

Comprising—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new). Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (tuned Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Screen Blue and white Panels, and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures and Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new) with all accessories, Piano in good condition, one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel, and one American Ice Chest.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE PORCELAINS and Curios, comprising—

A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and white Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinoi Chingone, Amber, Jadestone, Crystal and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Bends, etc., Curved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles,

Also

Old Lacquered Screens, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Tawkwong Periods.

Catalogue will be issued.

On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS, comprising—

Great Britain, Colonies and Possessions, Japan & China, Argentina & Chili, Cuba, Liberia, Mexico, Macao, Nicaragua, Philippines, etc., etc.

Also

3 Albums each containing the nucleus of a collection.

And

1 Album with about 800 good specimens.

On view from Monday, the 17th instant.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON  
FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

comprising—

Great Britain, Colonies and Possessions, Japan & China, Argentina & Chili, Cuba, Liberia, Mexico, Macao, Nicaragua, Philippines, etc., etc.

Also

3 Albums each containing the nucleus of a collection.

And

1 Album with about 800 good specimens.

On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & Hough**, Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES**

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship

## BULL DOG LIGHT ALE

Pints and Splits.

## BULL DOG STOUT

Pints and Splits.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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TELEPHONE 346

## SPECIAL SHOW.

Infants Cotton Matinees.

Toddlers.

Boys' Pique Suits.

Girls' Cotton Sailor Dresses.

Pique Hats for Boys and Girls.

Pretty Straw Hats

in all Sizes.

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

## MARRIAGES.

**BELL**—NEWBERRY.—At Shanghai on March 10, Frank Norton Bell to Mary Grace Newberry.

**WATSON**—TILLEY.—A. Ledsham, Yorks., on Jan. 18, W. A. Watson, of Shanghai, to Francis Tilley.

## BIRTHS.

**MATTHEWMAN**—On March 6, at Shanghai, the wife of T. H. Matthewman, a son. (Stellborn)

**OSBORN**—On March 2, at Hukow, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. H. Osborne, a daughter.

## DEATHS.

**BROOKE-WEBB**—In London on Jan. 18, Lieut. Comdr. Arthur Cyril Brooke-Webb, R.N.R., D.S.C., aged 88.

**BOURKE**—At Liverpool, on Jan. 8, Alice, wife of Ralph Bourke, of Shanghai.

**MILLER**—At Shanghai, on March 10, Charlie Miller, aged 15.

**BILBROUGH**—Gertrude Elizabeth Bilbrough, aged 80 years. Died at Hongkong, 11th March, 1919.

English and Indian papers please copy.

**LAVERS**—On February 22, of pneumonia, at Alverskirk, Hants, England, Percy Francis Lavers, aged 37 years.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1919.

PLEASE MAKE OUR STREETS SAFE.

We desire in the most respectful and sober manner to appeal to our authorities to enforce a speed limit for automobiles in our congested city streets. Our streets are not boulevards, and they are crowded with people who, to put it mildly, have not got much "triumph intelligence." There is now a considerable number of automobiles, and the number is certain to increase very shortly.

If the idea is that a person short on "traffic intelligence" deserves to be killed, we would say that we have

hour is really safe. What's the hurry? Surely this is not a place where anybody is pressed for time? If a speed limit of ten miles an hour (within city limits) is out of the question, let us split the difference, and make it fifteen.

But let us have a speed limit. Let it be rigorously enforced. Let our streets be reasonably safe.

## SEA-FISHNESS.

At the present moment the most absorbing topic in Hongkong appears to be the question of a Peace Memorial and Peace Celebrations. The Peace Celebrations are easily handled, and we are sure that the Committee that has been appointed will arrange a perfectly fitting programme, which not only will be appropriate but also entertaining.

The more important question is that of a Peace Memorial, and if we construe the meaning of the word memorial, we find that it is something lasting that will perpetuate the memory of any certain thing or happening. And the most important question is how shall we perpetuate the memory of the Allies' victory in the Great War. In the first place, nine people out of ten will say that this war was fought for the protection of weaker nations, and also for the cause of humanity. Exactly, and for this reason, we must be very careful as to how we perpetuate this victory of justice over might.

There is absolutely no doubt that, from the suggestions already put forward, that the majority of us are very selfish. It is seen that several people favour the erection of a city hall, or some magnificient monument, others want motor roads, whilst the question of a hospital has been put forward, and in the majority of cases has been dismissed with the comment "Let the Government build one." Then there has been the question as to building a soldiers' and sailors' club, which has been met with the statement that these are already catered for by the different canton clubs and someone even suggested the Y.M.C.A., which is absurd unless one wants to perpetuate the memory of the high prices that were charged the soldier in France, when "free" cigarettes and coffee were alleged to have been issued to the troops.

Let us for a moment look and see exactly who made this glorious victory, that we are desirous, and very properly too, of celebrating, and perhaps the following incident will bring the matter home in a very forcible manner, or at least we hope so:

There were three Officers taking a walk about sixteen miles behind the front line when in billets, and they came upon the remains of a birthhouse, which had been shelled unmercifully by the Huns in which they found a dead old French woman, still carrying on, and they went and spoke to her, and asked if they could get a little water, or some refreshment, when one of the officers saw that she was crying. He, in his very bad French asked her what was the matter, and if he could do anything for her. Her reply was:

"I am crying because I have just received notification of the death of my last son. That is the last of five sons, all of whom have been killed." The officers then tried to cheer her up, stating that it was the fortune of war, when the old lady turned round and more in anger than in sorrow said "I am not crying because he is dead, I am sorrowful because I have no more to send."

And this is, we venture, to submit the spirit that did such a lot towards winning the war, as well as the splendid spirit of those men who went forth from all the ends of the earth to help the mother country in her time of need.

Hongkong is lucky in having so small a number of widows and orphans caused by this war, but we do not propose to put forth any suggestions as to a fitting memorial at present, but we might bring before the public the fact that at present, beyond the suggestion of a hospital, the majority of proposals are of an entirely selfish nature, and inasmuch as this war was won by sacrifice and suffering; it is not fitting that the memorial should take the form of one that would relieve the suffering of those who have made such sacrifices.

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Another thing. Motorists here have an utterly erroneous conception of the use of the horn. This device was not provided, as they think, as means to tell the public to jump, and to jump lively. It was provided for the safety of the public, let the public know that a possible juggernaut is about. It corresponds to the red flag carried in front of a steam roller. No red flag means liability for damages. No warning horn means the same. But at present there is seldom risk of the latter. They took unnecessarily, peremptorily, joyfully, out of sheer lightness of heart. Most of them seem to be out on the toot, as the saying is.

Some people don't like all this unnecessary shooting. We have received complaints. Our nerves being in fair order, it does not worry us.

But we are seriously anxious about the safety of the public life. There ought to be a speed limit. If there is one, it should be rigorously enforced. Every motorist should clearly understand that when he injures a human being, the onus is upon him (or her), morally if not legally, to prove that it wasn't his (or her) fault.

Motorists tell us that a car can be run at a speed of nearly twenty miles an hour without being a danger or a nuisance. Well, if that is so, let it be the strict speed limit. But we do not believe that in such streets as ours, and with such traffic as ours, anything over ten miles an

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

To-day's dollar is down a fourth. It is now quoted 9s. 1 3/16d.

The s.s. *Hai Wen* was fired on by pirates near Tai Lam-moi. One sailor was wounded.

To-day's return of communicable diseases shows four cases of plague and one of cerebro-spinal fever.

Mr. Wang Sung-ling, vice-president of the Canton-Hankow railway, has been suspended, apparently for nepotism.

The N. C. Daily News remarks that some of the German deportees, "who had utterly lost faith in their own Vaterland," carried drafts on London.

Out of 330 naval and military candidates at the General Election, 220 were elected to Parliament. Most of these are, of course, only temporary soldiers and sailors, and nearly all Coalitionists.

Mr. Chan Lin Pak, president of the Food Relief Association, accuses the Canton rice dealers of profiteering. He names two who had made \$300,000 and \$150,000 respectively in a short time.

According to rumour Parliament will be asked to vote gratuities ranging from £25,000 to £100,000 to the Commanders-in-Chief in the various theatres of war. Ten shillings a month for the fighters doesn't seem such a lot after all.

Arthur Bourchier, the well-known actor, has married Miss Kyrie Bellew, an actress. Both have parts in "Scandal" at the Strand Theatre. The bridegroom was first married to Miss Violet Vanbrugh, the famous actress, in 1894, by whom he was divorced.

The first (statutory) meeting of the See Kee Rubber Estates (1918) Ltd. was held at Shanghai on March 10. Mr. H. O. White, the chairman, said all the shares had been allotted and paid up. The output for eight months was 88,826 lbs, against an estimate of 110,000 lbs for the year.

The China Mail Steamship Co., Ltd., advises that the call of the s.s. *Nanking* at Hongkong on her way to Manila on or about March 22, has been cancelled, and the steamer will, therefore, proceed as originally intended direct from Shanghai to Manila, arriving in Hongkong from Manila on or about March 29, 1919.

Large numbers of a red printed handbill have lately been issued to the B. E. F. in France. They are printed by the Army Printing and Stationery Service and read:

Fire.

Any person discovering a fire will:

1. Try to put it out.
2. Shout for assistance.
3. Inform an officer.

Truth serves the brainy officer will be suitably rewarded.

The half yearly naval promotions have been published. There are 60 new commanders and 30 captains. A great increase in these ranks have been made since 1914, about 200 in the commanders' list. There is nothing special in the promotions excepting that of Captain T. J. S. Lyne, the first lower deck man in the Navy's history to reach such eminence. The *China Mail* published Captain Lyne's record a few days ago.

Fredy, the performer with an inexhaustible box of tricks will present to-night at the Victoria his fourth change of programme. Fredy will be seen in a lightning change of Vaudeville Revue in which he will impersonate well known characters from the Vaudeville Stage; Prof. Bluffo, the eccentric parodist, Lee-Chung-Sun and the Mystery of the yellow cabinet, the most elaborate illusion ever presented, and finally Do-Re-Mi-Fa, the clown who could get music out of rope if he tried. Miss Tessie Turner the dainty American ragtime comedienne will sing new and popular jazz songs and the rest of the company will appear also in complete new programme. In the first part, the romantic Pathé Photoplay "Will-power" will be screened.

## TOO TOUCHY.

In the course of a really clever article in the *China Mail* a not too respectful reference was made to Public School snobbery, or caste conceit. In the words of our informant, it "put the wind up a lot of 'em." We had thought that expression meant fear, but in his case it is clear he meant that the article had made them angry. Why?

Another of them is thus reported: "Of course some of these boundaries are brainy birds, clever, and all that. But I like Public School fellows, what?" The Public School fellow may be an ass, but he's a decent ass.

The *China Mail* hastens to admit, in all honesty, that it knows Public School fellows who are decent and brainy and not at all snobbish. And these would not show annoyance.

## GERMAN DEPORTEES.

## IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

When in the harbour yesterday letters were allowed to be sent from one ship to another providing they were handed in sealed to the Officer of Guard and were found to contain no code words. This was a privilege greatly appreciated.

As they are only starting their voyage they have not had much time to organize games. But on board the *Nova* singing class has been formed under the conductorship of Band-master Jaenken, a former German Band-master in Shanghai; this meets every afternoon from three to four. On board the *Atrus* they have a very fine German band, which we were informed was greatly enjoyed by all on board.

The same description applies to *Nore* and *Nova*. There are men, women and children on both. Food is the same, the same deck rules, they have the same kind of committees and they both have naval guards.

On board the *Atrus* there were only males and the guard there was a military one. The discipline was good, for in some ways it is easier to exercise discipline when you have only men to deal with.

It should be emphasized a once that the equipment of the ship is good without any qualification. It is true that that holds to be used and that in one particular hold there are berths for 216 men, but with special windsails, an open grating above them in fine weather and a canvas awning to keep the rain out in bad, fans and plenty of open space and the iron decks covered with wooden flooring, they have little more to desire. Woodwork especially erected for the voyage is painted white, giving a general impression of light, airiness and cleanliness that pervades the whole ship throughout the ship. The bunks are in three tiers, provided with a mattress, pillow and lifbelt to each. In addition to the fine savings appliances, which the chances are will never be required, extra rations have been put on board, and with the usual complement of boats the ship is admirably fitted in this respect. Washhouses with water laid on are established on the decks, also latrines and bathrooms. Messrooms are laid out in the manner of the British Navy, so many to each table which accommodates a mess to be known by a number.

## HONGKONG WOMAN ON BOARD: HER CRITICISMS.

On board the *Nore* was a Hongkong woman married to a German in Shanghai. She was born here and has a sister living in the Colony at present. Needless to say she felt her position keenly and the sight of the harbour brought back memories of happier days.

Asked if she was comfortable here, she said she could only speak in the highest terms of the kindness of the officers. The food was not bad—it could of course be much better and a little more variety would be good. But the accommodation for the women and children was she continued, far from satisfactory. There was not enough privacy and the cabin arrangements between decks were far from satisfactory for women and children when passing through the tropics.

She was very indignant with the members of the Chinese Commission on board. They all felt they were in the way and they wanted to know what they were on board for. They (the Chinese) had taken up the best cabins and shoved to a German in Shanghai. She was born here and has a sister living in the Colony at present. Needless to say she felt her position keenly and the sight of the harbour brought back memories of happier days.

The food on all three boats was the same. It was plain but wholesome and special consideration was given to children and sick people. There were also dry canisters on board where such things as milk, fresh eggs, etc., could be bought. All forms of alcoholic drink were strictly prohibited and a quantity of such which the enemy brought on board in Shanghai was confiscated and thrown overboard.

It seems that when they went on board in Shanghai a search was made of their effects, but, this does not seem to have been a very exhaustive search for the officers of the *Nore* informed our representative that in his opinion the strictness of the guard was responsible for the absence of trouble. As one walked over the boat, a marine armed with a rifle and fixed bayonet would be met at different intervals and notices were posted up threatening the extreme penalty for any insubordination.

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## LEAGUE CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE HEAD THE LEAGUE.

## CRAIGENGOWER'S "RECORD".

Despite the very bad cricket weather four league matches were played on Saturday. Fog and rain were all against good and pleasant cricket and the greatest sufferers were the bowlers. Teams bating second had all the best of it. The unfortunate bowlers were not only unable to control the greasy ball but they had the greatest difficulty in obtaining a foothold. It was frequent that the bowler in delivering full or the ball went to the on, the batsman gloating over the bowler's misfortune and giving the ball a hard slog past the helpless person fielding at long legs.

Keenness to win was discernible on the Civil Service ground. K. C. C. made a moderate score, 150, but this was no use against the batting displayed by Wood and Bradbury for Civil Service. Playing against time this pair piled up the runs in quick time. Wood scored his second century in league cricket this season, his other being 114, also not out, against the Manchester Regt. Included in his 103 were 20 4's; while Bradbury during his merry turn at the wickets despatched the ball 9 times to the boundary.

To show the rapidity with which "Wood" and Bradbury scored, the time can be given, 70 minutes for 159 runs. 40 overs were necessary for Kowloon's 150 runs while Civil Service made their 159 in the expense of 25 overs. This result keeps the Civil Service well in the running for the league honours. The R.G.A. are their only rivals, but Civil Service now head the league.

On that University ground there was a draw, a result much relished by the Civil Service. The R.G.A. batted first and with the rain, wet ball, and the persistency of Wright and Ponsonby Fane in keeping up their wickets had an unhappy time of it. This result gives the Civil Service two points lead but the gunners have a match in hand. They need it.

On the Craigengower pitch the home team annexed the "record" set up by the Royal Engineers for the lowest innings in a league match. Until Saturday this was 25. Craigengower eclipsed this scoring only 22 against the bowling of Hall and Allan of the Manchester Regt. Never a batting team, Craigengower had out a weaker team than usual with this dire result.

On the C.R.C. ground the Navy lost heavily. Only two displayed any cricket of note, Robinson and File. But for these two the score would have been about a dozen. Ng Sze Kwong was in form on Saturday, but like all those who batted second, the C.R.C. had all the best of the conditions.

Reports of the matches follow—

## CIVIL SERVICE v. K.C.C.

## WOOD SCORES A CENTURY.

Plenty of excitement was in evidence on the Civil Service ground. Kowloon batted first and scored in a style that bespeaks a win. 60 runs were registered before wicket fell. Goodall then departing, a victim to Hamilton's bowling. Mead and James then set up a good partnership, scoring 28 and 39 respectively. 130 up with only 3 wickets down was anything but rosy for Civil Service. Bird and Ling then bowled with such effect that a melancholy procession to the pavilion ensued. 133 was the score at the fall of the 4th and 5th wickets. 140 was showing when the 6th and 7th fell and the whole side was out for 150. Bird took 4 wickets and Ling 3, the latter also running Mead out by means of a fine throw in from the long field.

The Civil Service went in at 5.35 with instructions from their skipper to hit and win. Wood and Bradbury were the opening pair and carried out orders faithfully. Wood especially thrashed the bowling, scoring boundaries with what must have been monotonous regularity to the K.C.C. Overy and Pestonji soon took up the bowling but without effect, 100 being registered in 45 minutes. Good going. Cockrane and James resumed bowling and at last Bradbury was bowled attempting to hit. 114 for 1. Syme Thomson followed and made a "duck," played on to his wicket. Ling emulated Syme, Thomson, Lambie then came in and with Wood knocked off the runs. With 10 wanted Wood had the bowling from Cockrane. Smash, a fine one to the boundary. "Cover" couldn't catch it. The next hard to the off among those in the tent, the boy sub, making a futile run for it. The next ball brought a single and Lambie had the bowling. He snicked one through slips, the winning hit. The numerous Civil Service supporters were in high feather. Play carried on to allow Wood to reach his century. This was soon done; a fine drive to off and the bell shortly after rang the players in. It was a fine sporting win for the Civil Service and the 21st were fully justified by 21 points. The scores follow—

K.C.C.				
D. M. Goodall, b Hamilton	19			
C. P. James, and b Hamilton	39			
J. H. Mead, run out	28			
C. L. Stapleton, h wkt, b Bird	23			
T. M. Cockrane, c Bradbury b Bird	6			
J. P. Robinson, b Bird	2			
A. De Souza, not out	10			
A. O. Brown, b Bird	0			
J. D. Birrell, c Wood b Ling	1			
R. Pestonji, b Ling	0			
H. Overy, b Ling	1			
Extras	20			
Total	150			

Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
Ling	13	2	22	3
Bird	14	2	39	0
Severn	3	0	20	0
Hamilton	8	1	24	2
Strange	3	0	24	0
CIVIL SERVICE.				
A. E. Wood, not out	103			
B. W. Bradbury, b Cockrane	44			
F. Syme Thomson, b James	0			
F. Ling, b James	0			
P. T. Lamble, not out	1			
E. W. Hamilton, R.E.O. Bird	0			
W. H. Edmonds, H. Strange	0			
C. Saro and C. Severn did not bat				
Extras	7			
Total (for 3 wickets)	159			

Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
Cockrane	10	0	57	1
James	10	0	52	2
Overy	3	0	28	0
Pestonji	2	0	15	0
K.C.C.				
Ng Sze Kwong	2	0	14	0
Yew Man Tsun	2	1	4	2
George Lee	2	1	4	2
TOTAL	96			

Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
Yew Man Tsun	5.5	1	39	3
Un Hew Fan	7	2	34	3
Ng Sze Kwong	2	0	14	0
George Lee	2	1	4	2
TOTAL	96			

Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
H. Ching, b Hack	0			
E. J. Coomes	1			
A. G. File, c Un Hew Fan b Lee	27			
Lieut. Hack, b Yew Man Tsun	0			
P. O. Hammonds, not out	0			
P. O. Clayton, run out	2			
Extras	5			
TOTAL	96			

Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
Yew Man Tsun	5.5	1	39	3
Un Hew Fan	7	2	34	3
Ng Sze Kwong	2	0	14	0
George Lee	2	1	4	2
TOTAL	96			

Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
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Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
Yew Man Tsun	5.5	1	39	3
Un Hew Fan	7	2	34	3
Ng Sze Kwong	2	0	14	0
George Lee	2	1	4	2
TOTAL	96			

Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
H. Ching, b Hack	0			
E. J. Coomes	1			
A. G. File, c Un Hew Fan b Lee	27			
Lieut. Hack, b Yew Man Tsun	0			
P. O. Hammonds, not out	0			
P. O. Clayton, run out	2			
Extras	5			
TOTAL	96			

Bowling Analysis				
O. M. R. W.				
H. Ching, b Hack	0			
E. J. Coomes	1			
A. G. File, c Un Hew Fan b Lee	27			
Lieut. Hack, b Yew Man Tsun	0			

## SHIPPING.

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE  
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA ETC.  
TO  
MARSEILLES & LONDON.  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong- kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORE"	20th April	2nd May	
"NOVARA"	15th April	2nd April	3rd May
"NELLORO"	18th April	18th May	27th May

"Will take some bottom cargo to Rotterdam. Not available for Passengers."

TO SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

	Leave Hong- kong about	due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	15th March at Noon	31st March

TO SHANGHAI, MOUL. KOBE &c.

Wireless on all steamers.  
For PASSENGER RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—  
E. V. D. PARR,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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TAKING Large-02 through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
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Transhipments from Hongkong.

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## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
ALPS MARU..... Friday, 28th March.

GENOA & BOMBAY..... Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Colombo.

SIAM MARU..... Thursday, 20th March.

MARSEILLES..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, COBURG & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

HIMALAYA MARU..... End of March.

BOMBAY, COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

SIAM MARU..... Thursday, 20th March.

SATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

LUZON MARU..... End of March.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service via Singapore, via intermediate ports in Japan and via SINGAPORE, via COLOMBO, via AUCKLAND, PUNTA DEL ESTE in connection with Callao, Marmaris and St. Paul Halfway.

CANADA MARU..... Monday, 17th March.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.

DAITOKU MARU..... Sunday, 23rd March.

JAPAN PORTS.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FROM	AT SEA	TO	FROM	AT SEA	TO
SHANGHAI	Mar. 19, at Noon	TEAN	SHANGHAI	Mar. 20, at 11 a.m.	TAITONG
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Mar. 20, at Noon	SWATOW	SUNNING	Mar. 20, at Noon	LUCHOW
SHANGHAI	Mar. 21, at 10 a.m.	SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE	Mar. 21, at 10 a.m.	SINGAPORE
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Mar. 21, at Noon	SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Mar. 21, at Noon	SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI LINE: PASSENGERS, MAIL & CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amenities. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Cabin-rooms. Regular schedule selected between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Steamer cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage apply to

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SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SHANGHAI via SWATOW & NINGPO, ESAN..... TUESDAY, Mar. 18, Daylight.

SHANGHAI via WINGSAK, ESAN..... WEDDAY, Mar. 19, Daylight.

SHANGHAI via FOOKSANG, TEURSDAY, Mar. 20, Daylight.

KOBE via CHIPEUNG, FRIDAY, Mar. 21, Daylight.

TIENTAN via TAKSANG, FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 8 a.m.

WANGSAK via LOONGSAM, FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.

MARINA via NAMHSANG, FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.

SINGAPORE & PENANG via WOKANG, SUNDAY, Mar. 23, Daylight.

SHANGHAI via XUMSANG, FRIDAY, Mar. 23, at 3 p.m.

MANILA via KUMSANG, TUESDAY, Mar. 23, at 3 p.m.

STRaits & CALCUTTA via CALCUTTA, LEAVING.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and

regular sailing from Calcutta to Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta, steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, each steamer having excellent passenger accommodation, and fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai.

TIENTAN LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai.

TIENTAN LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having

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Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuching, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labuan.

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TIENTAN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and

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SAILS FOR

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MONDAY MARCH 17, 1919.

## THE CHINA MAIL

## SHIPPING

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE  
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
TO  
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,  
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO  
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Duo MARSEILLES about	Duo LONDON about
NORE		20th April	2nd May
NOVARA		23rd April	3rd May
NELLONE	12th April	18th May	27th May

Will take same Port on cargo to Rotterdam. Not available for Passengers.

## TO BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S. S.	From Hongkong about	due BOMBAY about
DILWARA	15th March at Noon	31st March

## TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.
NELLONE	13th March at Noon	

Tickets Interchangeable with B. U. S. N. Coy. between ports common to both P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or the Orient Company.

Passengers may travel by P. &amp; O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Cabin furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Staterooms are available to be altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Missis Goldfarb and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,  
Superintendent.

E. H. KING & CO.  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIRBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION  
DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES  
Shanghai, Kobe & Shidzuoka Maru, 12,520 tons THURS., 20th Mar., at 11 a.m.  
Yokohama Aki Maru, 12,300 tons (FRI.), 28th Mar., at 11 a.m.  
Nagasaki, Kobe & Nikko Maru, 9,500 tons TUES., 1st April, at 11 a.m.  
Yokohama

Shanghai & Kobe  
London or Liverpool via  
Singapore, Malacca, Penang, SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.  
Colombo, Suez & Port Said SATURDAY, 5th April, at 11 a.m.  
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney WED., 26th Mar., at 11 a.m.  
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, WED., 23rd April  
& Panama Canal  
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, Tenshin Maru, 8,470 tons  
& Colombo Middle of April.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon  
Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

Wireless Telegraphy.

For further information apply to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager

Telephone 292 &amp; 293.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

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Next sailing from Hongkong.

"Fushimi Maru," SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.

"Suwa Maru," MONDAY, 5th May, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila. Postbound.

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S. YASUDA, Manager

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earthen 210' foot long.

Town Office 43, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 105.

Shipyard, Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

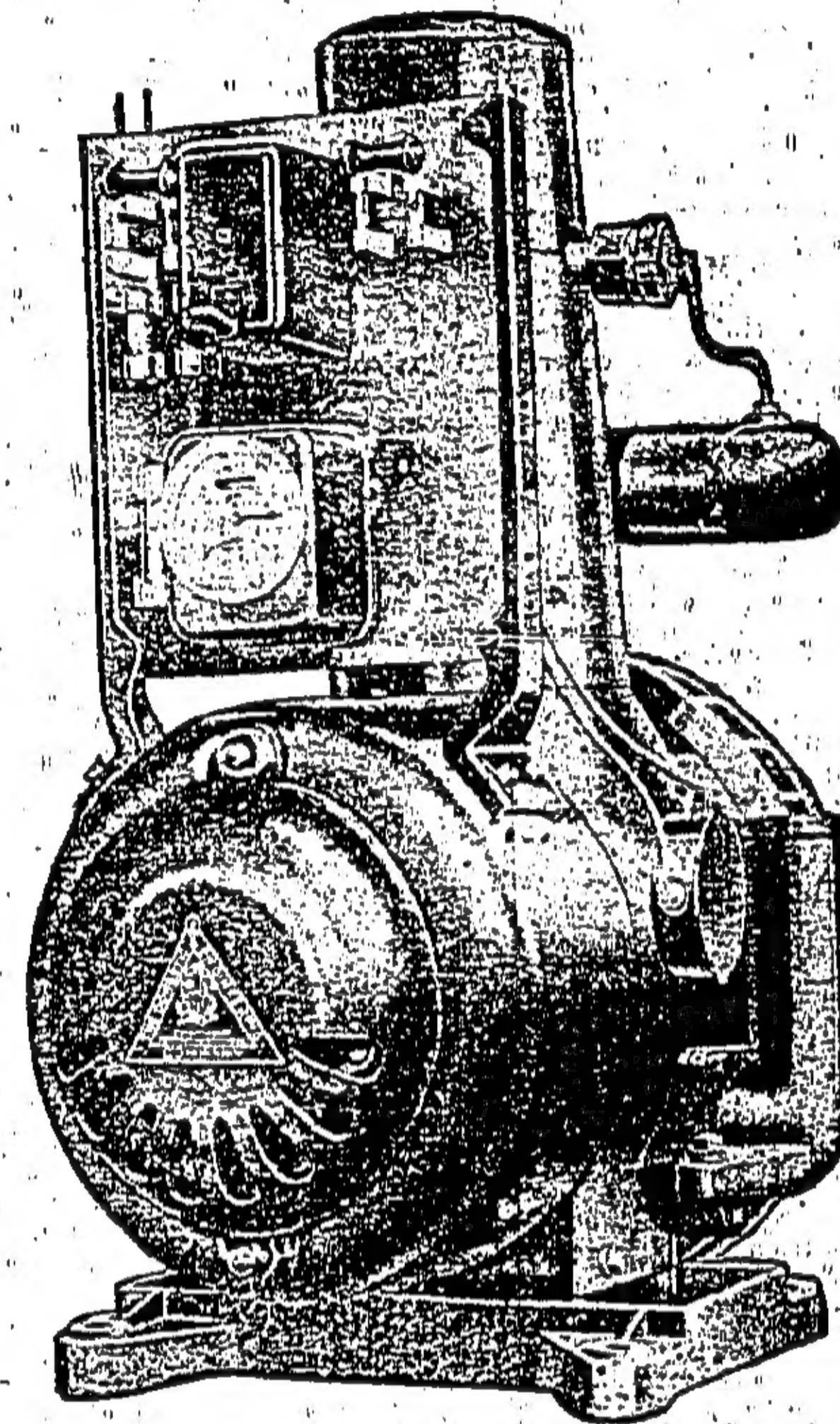
## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
Liverpool via Spore, Fing & Gbo &c.	Inaba Maru	Nippon Yusen K. K. ....	On 2nd Mar., at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Parma Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha ....	On 1st April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	T. Nyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha ....	On 3rd April.
Venezuela	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.	On 24th April.
China	Nanking	China Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.	On 3rd April.
Fushimi Maru	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen K. K. ....	On 18th March.
Empress of Japan	Empress of Japan	Canadian O. S. L. ....	On 25th March.
Canada	Canadian O. S. L.	Canadian O. S. L. ....	On 27th March.
London	London	Oakland Steam. Co. ....	End of March.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango Maru	Japan Yusen Kaisha ....	On 30th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Anyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha ....	On 31st March.
Australian Ports via Manila	Seijo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha ....	On 7th May.
Shanghai	Taiyuan	British & Empire &c.	On 1st March.
Shanghai	Shanghai	British & Empire &c.	On 18th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shidzuoka Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 20th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Hiroshima	Takao	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st Mar., at 11 a.m.
Kobayashi via Swatow & Amoy	Chingshing	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.
Takao via Swatow & Amoy	Kaijo Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha ....	On 23rd Mar., at 1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	S. Shu Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha ....	On 24th Mar., at 3 p.m.
Manila	Halibon	Douglas Lapinik & Co.	Middle of April.
Bombay, via Sim-pore, Malacca & Colombo	Loongsing	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st April, at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tenshin Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha ....	On 1st April, at 3 p.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Nikkou Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha ....	On 1st April, at 3 p.m.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Nelore	British & Empire &c.	On 12th April.
London	Walton Hall	The Hankins Line, Limited.	End of March.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli	Yankee Maru	Java Shina-Japan Lin.	On 2nd March.
London	Yankee Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha ....	On 2nd March.
Singapore	M. S. Admiral Sims	The Industrial Line ....	On 2nd March.

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THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A  
3 K. W. MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF 180 16" C. P. LAMPS,  
AND WORKS ENTIRELY ON KEROSENE.

For the Popularity  
of the DELCO see  
the Number Sold for  
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in Fanling, the Peak  
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Cafes, Motor Ships,



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Residences in this  
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Cable Address: "IWASAKI", Hongkong, "IWASAKI", Canton, Haiphong, "IWASAKI", Cables: A. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for THE OSAKA MARINE &amp; FIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD., OSAKA.

For particulars apply to: E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1919.

E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

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Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1919.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## INSTITUTE OF BANKERS.

## SIR C. ADDIS ON THE INDEMNITY

QUESTION.

LONDON, March 6th.  
Speaking at the Institute of Bankers last night, Sir Charles Addis suggested that the indemnity should be a moderate amount. Germany ought to pay, but there was nothing weak or unmanly in practising the Christian law of forgiveness. Penal indemnity was a bad business. The argument for inflicting an indemnity such as would cripple Germany economically, and prevent her from preparing for another war, appeared to be self-destructive. Obviously, crippled Germany could not pay a penal indemnity. It was a chimera to suppose peace would be guaranteed by crippling a nation.

After the prior claims of France, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Serbia, Rumania, and Montenegro had all been satisfied, and our own civilian damage repaired, he feared little would be left to defray our military expenditure, even if Germany was skinned.

To secure the maximum indemnity with the minimum injury to British trade it would be necessary to afford Germany free access to raw materials and freedom to arrange her own mode of paying the indemnity, which should be for a moderate amount, well within her taxable capacity, and on such terms as would keep alive, in the debtor, the hope of redemption within a reasonable time.

## VIRTUE NOT ITS OWN REWARD.

LONDON, March 11th.  
A Havas message says:-  
M. Deschanel said at a meeting at the Tribunale:—"Innocent France is ruined while guilty Germany is intact. She shall pay."

## INDEMNITIES CANNOT PAY DEBT.

LONDON, March 6th.  
In the House of Commons, during the debate on foreign affairs, Mr. Boparay said that the Government realised that the country expected to get the best possible indemnities from Germany. He emphasised that it was our business to get every penny we could, but it was useless holding out the hope that the indemnities would wipe out the country's immense war debt.

He agreed that it was urgent to get the debt paid, because there was a real danger of Germany sinking into Bolshevikism.

Moreover, there was the greatest necessity to get out own trade and industry re-started most effectively. Therefore, the sooner the blockade was ended, with the knowledge that we could depend upon another weapon, the better it would be for Great Britain and the world.

## DEADLOCK AT SPA.

LONDON, March 7th.  
The deadlock at Spa is the centre of all attention, but it must not be thought that because the Allied delegates left Spa, the negotiations have been broken off. Both the Allied and enemy delegates have returned to their respective countries for instructions, in view of the new situation.

## ARMISTICE TERMS.

LONDON, March 5th.  
Now that Mr. Lloyd George has returned, it is expected that the Supreme Council will settle down to the immediate solution of the Armistice difficulties. The chief reason for the delay has been the confusion of the aims of the experts entrusted with the drafting of the terms. Some have drawn up temporary conditions, others worked on a permanent basis. It was therefore considered necessary, yesterday, to refer the conditions back to General Foch and his advisers, who hope to have them co-ordinated for to-morrow's Council.

Le Temps expects that Mr. Lloyd George will ask the Council of the Powers to adopt speedier methods of work in view of the disquieting conditions in Germany. It says that Mr. Lloyd George considers it necessary to hasten the signature of the new Armistice Convention, which alone will enable the Powers to end the blockade and preserve the credit of the Allies.

LONDON, March 5th.  
At the instance of Mr. Lloyd George, the discussion of the military terms of the Armistice has been adjourned until to-morrow, in order to frame a motion embodying his views.

The Council has adopted the naval terms of the Armistice, but the question of the fate of the German fleet and its apportionment among the Allies has been reserved. The situation has been characterised by absolute unanimity regarding the disarmament of Germany.

## FOCH'S OPINION.

LONDON, March 11th.  
A Havas message says:-  
The Supreme War Council will hear Marshal Foch's report on the proposals of Mr. Lloyd George for Germany's military disarmament, requiring Germany not to be allowed more than 100,000 men under arms, including police and customs officers.

These views are not fully shared by Marshal Foch, who objects to a professional army on the ground that it would be a nursery of cadets for the eventuality of a mobilisation. It would be better to reduce the General Staff of cadets than the number of men spending a few months in barracks.

LONDON, March 7th.  
The question of the duration of naval and military terms is beginning to assume a more important aspect than the terms themselves.

## EVIDENCE.

LONDON, March 11th.  
A Havas message says:-  
German official documents discovered in Brussels demonstrate the organised destruction in occupied districts in France and Belgium. The "pulling down" Department was a branch of the Governor General's organisation at Brussels.

## U.S. WARNING TO ITALY.

WASHINGTON, March 7th.  
The United States has warned Italy that unless the latter ends the delays being caused in the transmission of supplies to the newly-established Jugoslav and Czechoslovak States, steps will be taken to cut off the supply of American goods to Italy.

PARIS, March 4th.  
In connection with the discussion in the Council of the Powers on the feeding of Austria-Hungary, the Czechoslovak, etc., it was pointed out that 800 tons of foodstuffs were at present being despatched daily, but what they wanted was 300,000 tons.

ITALY CLOSES HER FRONTIER.

During the discussion the Italian delegates were asked why Italy had closed the frontier after the Lubach incident. Dickinson, Financial Adviser to the Coal Controller, who stated that while, on the average, during the five years ending 1913, the output of coal in Great Britain was 870,000,000 tons and the profit £13,000,000, the corresponding figures for 1918, up to September, were 215,000,000 tons and £30,000,000.

Mr. Dickinson admitted that the Government intended of 25s. ad. per ton in June 1918, meant that £25,000,000 had been taken from the public. The increase would not have been granted had the Government had the above figures before it.

Mr. Dickinson estimated that the granting of the miners' demands would increase the cost of production of coal by 6s. 7d. per ton compared with September 1918.

## COAL PROFITS.

## REMARKABLE REVELATIONS.

LONDON, March 5th.  
Remarkable revelations regarding the increase of coal profits during the war were made at the first sitting of the Coal Commission, in the House of Lords, to-day, by Mr. A. L. Dickinson, Financial Adviser to the Coal Controller, who stated that while, on the average, during the five years ending 1913, the output of coal in Great Britain was 870,000,000 tons and the profit £13,000,000, the corresponding figures for 1918, up to September, were 215,000,000 tons and £30,000,000.

Mr. Dickinson admitted that the Government intended of 25s. ad. per ton in June 1918, meant that £25,000,000 had been taken from the public. The increase would not have been granted had the Government had the above figures before it.

Mr. Dickinson estimated that the granting of the miners' demands would increase the cost of production of coal by 6s. 7d. per ton compared with September 1918.

## TRADE DISCUSSION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 7th.  
In the House of Lords, replying to a question, Lord Somerleyton, on behalf of the Board of Trade, said that the Board of Trade licences issued during the current year had not opened disastrously to the trade of the Dominions.

The Government earnestly desired to give the Dominions, the utmost possible inducements for their exports, and to foster trade within the Empire for these commodities which each part of the Empire was best fitted to produce.

A Conference between representatives of the Canadian Mission and the Government was recently held at which the views of Canada were fully stated and considered. It was hoped that the Conference would produce good results to the Mother country and Canada.

LONDON, March 7th.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bridgeman announced that the Government had decided that no import restrictions should continue to be imposed on goods coming from any part of the Empire, without the consent of the Cabinet, which would not be given unless some unforeseen necessity arose. It was impossible at present to remove all the restrictions on imports from foreign countries, but all raw materials would be free from import restrictions.

## COMMERCIAL AVIATION.

LONDON, March 13th.  
The Times' Correspondent in Paris, dealing with commercial aviation, emphasises that the British Empire holds a very strong position, since two great world air routes, from Europe to Australia via India, and from Cairo to the Cape, lie largely over British territory.

## CANCELLATION OF CONTRACTS.

ADVOCATED.

He urges the establishment of supply and repair stations on these routes as soon as possible, and the appointment of an Imperial Air Commission to decide what proportion of the cost should be borne by the Dominions and the Colonies, and the standardisation of one type of engine and aeroplane for the route.

He contends that there must be a standard British engine for the whole Empire, because stations on the Imperial air routes will be unable to stock spare parts for more than one type of engine or be staffed with mechanics expert in more than one machine. The immediate adoption of a standard engine would compel other countries using the British routes to adopt British engines and British machines, giving British industry a practical monopoly in commercial aeroplanes in the Eastern Hemisphere.

He concludes by emphasising the strategic value of the above routes, enabling the Imperial Air Forces to speedily concentrate in Egypt.

PARIS, March 11th.  
A Havas message says:-

French aeroplane firms are planning aero routes to London and various French provincial towns, also to Algeria and Morocco. The English aerial service is to be started very soon, the London to Paris return fare being £15.

## HAIG HOME G.O.C.

LONDON, March 13th.  
It is officially stated that Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the Forces in Great Britain.

## KAISER'S EXTRADITION.

LONDON, March 11th.  
A Havas message says:-

The Council has adopted the naval terms of the Armistice, but the question of the fate of the German fleet and its apportionment among the Allies has been reserved.

The situation has been characterised by absolute unanimity regarding the disarmament of Germany.

PARIS, March 7th.

The Attorney-General, Sir Gordon Hewart, arrived yesterday and attended the War Crimes and Reparations Commission, which has completed its report, indicting the authors of the crimes, both high and low.

## ALLIES' PREDICAMENT.

PARIS, March 7th.  
There was a discussion yesterday at the Quai d'Orsay. Mr. Lloyd George yielded the view that for England to take some German capital ships would involve naval competition with the United States, Great Britain and America were now agreed on this question, and, in order to harmonise their view with that of France and Italy, some ships would possibly be apportioned to the latter countries instead of being destroyed.

## EVIDENCE.

PARIS, March 11th.

A Havas message says:-  
German official documents discovered in Brussels demonstrate the organised destruction in occupied districts in France and Belgium. The "pulling down" Department was a branch of the Governor General's organisation at Brussels.

## PARIS CONFERENCE.

PARIS, March 4th.

The British Delegation at the Conference is now fuller and contains more important members than since the beginning of the Conference, and from the vital importance of the meeting of the Supreme War Council this afternoon until the departure of Mr. Lloyd George, on a brief visit to London, about March 20th, every day will be crowded with work.

PARIS, March 4th.

In connection with the discussion in the Council of the Powers on the feeding of Austria-Hungary, the Czechoslovak, etc., it was pointed out that 800 tons of foodstuffs were at present being despatched daily, but what they wanted was 300,000 tons.

ITALY CLOSES HER FRONTIER.

During the discussion the Italian delegates were asked why Italy had closed the frontier after the Lubach incident. Dickinson, Financial Adviser to the Coal Controller, who stated that while, on the average, during the five years ending 1913, the output of coal in Great Britain was 870,000,000 tons and the profit £13,000,000, the corresponding figures for 1918, up to September, were 215,000,000 tons and £30,000,000.

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